

Newport Mercury

VOLUME CLII--NO. 5.

NEWPORT, R. I., JULY 10, 1909.

WHOLE NUMBER 8,490.

The Mercury.

PUBLISHED BY—

THE MERCURY PUBLISHING CO

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor.

182 THAMES STREET.

NEWPORT, R. I.

THE NEWPORT MERCURY was established in June, 1858, and is now in its one hundred and fifty-second year. It is the oldest newspaper in the Union, and, with few exceptions, the oldest printed in the English language. It is a large quarto weekly of forty-eight columns, filled with interesting reading material. Editorials and general news, well selected miscellany and valuable farmers' and household departments. Reading so many households in this and other states, the limited space given to advertising is very valuable to business men.

TERMS: \$2.00 a year in advance. Single copies in Newport, R. I., 5 cents. Extra copies can always be obtained at the office of publication and at the various news rooms in the city. Specimen copies sent free, and special terms given advertisers by addressing the publisher.

Societies Occupying Mercury Hall

ROBERT WILLIAMS LODGE, No. 205, Order Sons of St. George—Albert Bonkhus, President; Fred Hall, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays.

NEWPORT TEST, No. 13, Knights of Macdonald—Robert D. Wilkey, Commander; Charles S. Orndall, Record Keeper. Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays.

COURT WATSON, No. 670, Foresters of America—James Graham, Chief Ranger; Joseph J. Jones, Recording Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays.

THE NEWPORT HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY—John T. Allen, President; Patrick F. Reynolds, Secretary. Meets 2d and 4th Tuesdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 2)—Mrs. B. Casey Sullivan, President; Miss Murray Shepley, Secretary. Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays.

DAUGHTERS OF THE THISTLE, No. 8—President, Mrs. Catharine Gillies; Secretary, Mrs. Adam Hempstead. Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays.

LADIES' AUXILIARY, Ancient Order of Hibernians (Division 1)—President, Mrs. Catharine Curley; Secretary, Joane Fontaine. Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays.

RENEWED LODGE, No. 11, K. of P.—John W. Schwab, Commander; Commander, John W. Schwab; Secretary, Keeper of Records and Seal. Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays.

DAVIS DIVISION, No. 8, U. B. K. of P.—Sir Alexander Hamilton, D. H. Harvey; James C. Walsh, Recorder. Meets 1st Fridays.

CLAN MOLSON, No. 181—John Yale, Chief; Alexander Hamilton, Secretary. Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays.

Local Matters.

New York Yacht Club.

Newport is to have two visits from the fleet of the New York Yacht Club this year, the vessel having arrived for their first visit on Thursday afternoon, concluding here their race from Glen Cove. These were special races arranged by Commodore Arthur Currier James somewhat in the nature of an experiment, and the yachtsmen seemed to take well to the innovation.

The race to Newport was an interesting one, although during the first few hours the wind was very light and uncertain. Later on it breezed up however and the conclusion saw the yachts moving along in lively fashion. The handsome schooner yacht Corona led the fleet and proved to be the fastest in any class.

On Friday the yachts went out for a day's race over the Vineyard Haven course for special prizes.

New Block Island Schedule.

The steamer New Shoreham will continue to be operated by the New England Navigation Company and she will hereafter land at Long wharf instead of Commercial wharf. She will leave Newport for Block Island week days at 10.15 a. m.; Sundays at 11.40 a. m.; and in Block Island week days at 12.15 p. m., and Sundays at 1.40 p. m. Week days she makes a trip from Block Island to Stonington, arriving there at 2.30 p. m. and returning at 3 p. m. It leaves Block Island for Newport and Providence at 5.15 p. m., and in Newport 7.15 p. m. and Providence 9.15 p. m. Sundays she leaves Block Island at 8.30, due in Newport at 5.15 and Providence at 7.15 p. m.

There was but one serious accident due to the celebration of the Fourth of July. Late on Monday evening a butler in the employ of Mrs. Mauden P. Perry at "Blen House" had the misfortune to explode a firecracker in his hand, the force of the explosion tearing off all the flesh and leaving the bone exposed to the air. He was hurried to the Newport Hospital as quickly as possible, and there the hand was amputated. He is doing as well as could be expected.

Commander William F. Fullam was this week assigned to command of the armored cruiser West Virginia, but his orders have since been revoked and he will continue in command of the Training Station for a time at least. He will soon attain the rank of captain.

The Newport Artillery Company has been presented with a handsome new flag by Mr. H. Audley Clarke.

Board of Aldermen.

The regular monthly meeting of the board of aldermen was held on Tuesday evening, preceded by a short session as a finance committee postponed from Monday evening on account of the holiday. There was considerable business to come before the meeting.

Bills were approved and ordered paid from the several appropriations as follows:

Board of Health,	\$1,131 11
Books, stationery and printing,	133 55
City Asylum,	415 55
Fire department,	1,220 80
Police,	151 51
Lighting streets,	2,030 53
Burial grounds,	53 00
Dog fund,	50 00
Licensing and preserving records,	116 25
Town Ministerial and cemetery fund,	105 00
Town Synagogue fund,	12 00
Ward meetings,	22 00
Police,	218 25
Poor department,	121 25
Public buildings,	102 85
Public parks,	404 00
Public schools,	4,960 54
Streets and highways,	5,533 07
Streets and highway, Broadway pavement,	53 50
Tuberculosis Hospital,	238 57
	\$10,228 73

A number of monthly reports were received. On the petition for an electric light at Webster and Spring streets, a committee was appointed to investigate. Alderman Mahoney was made a committee to investigate dog damages to fowls belonging to William Brophy. A number of minor licenses were granted, and a report was received from the chief of police giving names of certain persons who had not taken out licenses that had been granted to them, and it was voted that these be revoked.

There was a discussion regarding the matter of license for exhibitors at Freebody Park. The board thought that all of the fees for last year had not been paid, but the management was represented by counsel and claimed that he was charged more than other amusement houses for the same thing. It was finally decided that the board of aldermen had not fixed the rate of fees to be charged, but that they had been taken from the fees charged in former years.

The Old Colony Street Railway Company was represented at the meeting, the matter at issue being their application for permission to erect a pole line on Chestnut street. The company did not know what the sentiment of the property owners on the street was in regard to the matter, but did not think that they should be compelled to bury their wires. There was a long discussion as to expenses and methods of handling the wires and it was decided to let the matter go over until the meeting on Thursday.

A communication from Mr. John Thompson Spencer calling attention to the fact that a light is needed on Victoria avenue was referred to Alderman Kelley.

The appointment of seven special policemen to do duty for the summer months was announced by Mayor Bayle and confirmed by the board.

At the session of the board on Thursday evening a number of important matters were disposed of, including several that had been hanging fire for some time.

The matter of a pole line in Chestnut street was again brought up and after considerable discussion the Old Colony Street Railway was given permission to erect the two poles asked for. The ordinance in regard to the storage and care of high explosives was presented to the board and after it had been read over it was voted to refer it to the representative council.

It was announced that the street signs ordered some time ago by the street commissioner are on the way and as soon as they arrive the commissioner will see that they are placed in position. The specifications for repairs to the City Hall were presented by Alderman Shepley and the city clerk was directed to advertise for bids for doing the work.

The matter of a fire alarm signal for the outer Broadway district was brought up and the board will try to find out if the signal can be put up for the amount of money available.

The regular weekly bills and pay rolls were approved.

The Newport Yacht Club committee that has charge of the motor boat races to take place in August is now out on an active campaign for funds and good success is being attained. In order to have a successful affair it will be necessary to raise considerable money for prizes and expenses. If the race meet this year can be carried through it is certain that next year the success will be even greater. The most difficult part is to make a start.

The new Y. M. C. A. building is rapidly taking shape inside. Much progress has been made with the interior finish and an idea can now be formed of the way the building will look when it is completed.

Colonel A. A. Barker has returned from Cuba to spend a few weeks with his family on Broadway.

Little Compton Burglary.

The first post office burglary that has occurred in Newport County for a number of years took place in the town of Little Compton on Wednesday night and the burglars got away with a considerable sum of money, belonging to different parties. The men escaped and there is no clue to their identity.

The Little Compton postoffice is only a summer office and is located in a wooden building on the wharf. Having offices in the same building are the Sakonnet Transportation Company and Ernest L. Manchester, grain dealer. The safe was used by all these parties.

When the building was opened up in the morning it was found that the safe had been blown open, as the door was hanging from its hinges and papers and loose change were scattered about the building. No one had heard any noise during the night, but as the building is located some distance from any houses the burglars had an opportunity to work without much danger of discovery. The amount secured is estimated at about \$1,200, of which about \$600 belonged to the government, about \$400 to Mr. Manchester and the rest to the transportation company. As soon as the burglary became known work was at once begun in a search for the burglars and the sheriff's office in this city was communicated with.

Tailor Shop Damaged.

There was a lively little fire last Saturday evening which did considerable damage before it was over, although only a small alarm was sounded. Early Saturday evening fire was discovered by neighbors in the rear of the store of S. Hirschhorn at the corner of Spring and Church streets. The chemical engine and a hose wagon responded to the still alarm and the men found work enough to keep them busy for some time. The store was all ablaze inside and it was not until the chemical stream had penetrated every corner that the flames were extinguished. By that time the place where the fire started had been burned, considerably and a number of suits of clothes were completely ruined, while the building was damaged to the extent of several hundred dollars. The loss on the contents is estimated at something in the vicinity of \$1000. Both were covered by insurance.

The cause of the fire is unknown. The proprietor of the shop was out of the city, and a young woman was left in charge. When she wakened up for the night everything was apparently all right with no fire of any kind in the store. The theory has been advanced that a burglar may have entered the store and accidentally started the fire.

Nero Still Fast.

The United States collier Nero which went ashore near Brenton's Reef last week is still hard and fast on the rocks although every effort is being made to get her off. After the wrecking company had found it impossible to move her the Arbuckle outfit, which has been at work on the Yankee with compressed air for some months, was sent for and responded at once. They have tried every means at their command to save the vessel and are still hopeful of moving her from her present predicament if the weather continues favorable, but thus far have been able to accomplish nothing. Tugs have been hitched on in a long string in an effort to pull her off the rocks but they have not as yet been able to budge her.

Large numbers of people have been around the Ocean Drive to see the work on the Nero which is only a short distance off the shore and can be plainly seen.

There were only two alarms on Independence Day, one a box alarm and the other a still. Box 42 was struck in the afternoon for a slight fire on the roof of a building on Levin street, caused by a fire cracker. In the evening fireworks set fire to the roof of the Thames street M. E. Church but the chemical company and ladder truck soon took care of it.

Rev. James Austin Richards is considering an offer to assume the pastorate of the Mount Vernon Congregational Church of Boston. Although the formal call has not been extended he has received an intimation that if he will accept, the church will extend the call.

Aquidneck Chapter, No. 7, O. E. S., will conduct a moonlight excursion to Vandy Fair on the steamer Sagamore on the evening of July 27.

Mr. and Mrs. H. McK. Twombly are occupying "Vinland" which has been greatly enlarged and improved since it was last opened.

Mr. Charles T. Smith has arrived at Tacoma, Washington.

Independence Day.

A better day for a holiday could hardly be imagined than that the weather man banded to us on Monday when the anniversary of the birth of the United States was observed with all due ceremony in Newport. The weather was fine, the programme was good, the people were orderly, and everything went off without a hitch, there being few fires or accidents to mar the pleasures of the day. Although plenty of noise was made and Young America had plenty of opportunity to give free rein to his patriotic exuberance, the dangerous cannon crackers and other death dealing noise makers were generally conspicuous by their absence, which perhaps accounts for much of the immunity from accidents.

As the Fourth of July this year fell on Sunday the general celebration of the day took place on Monday. On Sunday there was some observance by the Society of the Cincinnati and many clergymen took advantage of the occasion to preach patriotic sermons, while in the evening some of the impatient ones could not resist the temptation to set off an occasional fire cracker, but the noise did not really begin until after the clock had struck the midnight hour, and ushered in the Fifth. Then there was a noise which awoke the slumbers in all parts of the city.

The official programme as adopted by the committee of the board of aldermen was a comprehensive one and fully up to those of previous years. The first important event of the day was the street parade, which was a very creditable one. The line was long and presented a splendid appearance, the regulars of the Coast Artillery making a most excellent appearance. Only a few men were landed from the cutters in the harbor, but the boys from the Training Station made up for their absence. At the City Hall the line was reviewed by Governor Feltner who was a trifle late in arriving from Providence.

After the street parade there were base ball games at several of the public fields at different ends of the town, and in the afternoon there were field sports at Morton Park. There drew a large attendance and as there were many entries with close contests they were of a very interesting character. In the afternoon at 6 o'clock there were center races in the harbor, and although the wind was too high to admit of breaking any records, the crowd was interested from start to finish.

In the evening the beach was the Mecca toward which everyone was headed to see the final display of fireworks. There was an immense crowd there long before dark. Street cars, automobiles, carriages and the highways on foot were used to convey the large number who took advantage of the beautiful night to see the display. The exhibition of fireworks was excellent as long as it lasted, but it was not quite as large as in some previous years. The lot on the north side of Bath road, just west of the pond, was used as a base of operations so that everyone had an excellent opportunity to see. A chemical engine was stationed in the road for use in emergency but there were no untoward incidents.

After the fireworks the last feature of the day was the music by the bands. There were concerts in Touro and Morton Parks and Washington Square and all drew large crowds.

The observances by the Society of the Cincinnati on Saturday, Sunday and Monday were well attended. Governor Feltner was in town in the afternoon of Monday and attended the banquet of the society at the Casino in the evening.

Inspection of Soldiers' Home.

On Thursday Col. A. K. McMahon of this city, one of the Board of Managers of the Soldiers' Home at Bristol, took a party of Newporters up there on a tour of inspection. The party consisted of Representatives Franklin, Hazard and Kerr, Sheriff Anthony, Clerk of the Courts Harvey, Deputy Sheriff King, City Treasurer Taylor, Thomas P. Peckham, James T. Wright, and John P. Sanborn. At the Home the Newport party was met by other members of the board and other guests from various parts of the State including the Governor, Secretary and several members of his staff. After a thorough inspection of all the buildings of the Home a fine supper dinner was enjoyed and the day was passed very pleasantly. An accident to Col. McMahon towards the close of the day somewhat marred the occasion. He turned his ankle and as the wound was very painful he was taken in an automobile direct to Providence where an examination it was found that one of the bones was fractured. He will probably be laid up for some weeks.

Miss Alice Frances Higbee is expected to arrive to-day from Topeka, Kansas, to spend the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Higbee.

Recent Deaths.

Ex-Congressman Bull.

Hon. Melville Bull died at the residence of his brother, Mr. Charles M. Bull, near the One Mile Corner, on Monday evening after a considerable illness. For several years his health had been failing and of late his condition had not seemed so well. In the latter part of May he suffered a paralytic shock while in his rooms at the Perry House and although he recovered consciousness and for a time seemed to improve he finally succumbed to its effects. For several weeks he had been staying at his brother's home, having been taken there as soon as he could be moved from the Perry House.

Melville Bull was one of the best known residents of the State. He had long been active in the interests of the Republican party and had been honored with high office, having served as Lieutenant Governor of the State and as Representative in Congress. He had the faculty of making warm friends and was always popular, securing phenomenal support on each of the elections that sent him to Congress. He was prominent in business and social life, being actively identified with a number of public service corporations and a number of private clubs and secret societies. His popularity was not confined to Newport County as he had a host of friends all over the State. He was a member of the well known Bull family, whose history dates back to the foundation of the State, and was a brother of the late Dr. William T. Bull who died in the early spring after a long illness.

He was born in this city in 1851, being the youngest son of the late Henry and Henrietta S. Bull. He went to school in Newport and afterward prepared for college at the Phillips Exeter Academy, being graduated from Harvard in 1877. He then devoted his time to farming for a while, establishing a model farm at "Hillside" where he made his home.

Soon after leaving college he began to take an active interest in political matters and soon became an important factor in the Republican party. He was first elected to the lower House of the State Legislature in 1883 and was several times re-elected until he was chosen Senator from Middletown in which capacity he served for seven years. He served for three years as Lieutenant Governor of the State from 1892, and in 1894 was elected representative in the national Congress to succeed Oscar Lapham. At the next three elections he was elected by large majorities but in 1902 he was defeated by Congressman D. L. D. Gauger. Since that time he had not been a candidate for public office. While he was in Congress he served in a number of important positions including the House committee on naval affairs, and was a man of much influence at the seat of government. He had served for a number of years as a member of the Republican State Central Committee and was influential in shaping party policies in this State.

Mr. Bull was connected with a number of business enterprises, having succeeded to the presidency of the Newport Gas Company upon the death of his father. He was vice president and a director of the Newport & Fall River Street Railway and was also interested to a considerable extent in the Newport & Providence Railway.

He was a member of St. John's Lodge, No. 1, A. F. & A. M.; Washington Commandery, No. 4, K. T.; Palestine Temple, A. A. O. N. M. S.; Newport Lodge of Elks, Aquidneck Grange, Lawrence Club, and the Pougham Club. He was a member of the Newport Park Commission. He was a joint owner of the Opera House and Perry House property with Mrs. William T. Bull.

Mr. Bull was never married. He is survived by two brothers, Mr. Henry Bull and Mr. Charles M. Bull, and one sister, Mrs. Harriet M. Smythe of Philadelphia.

Funeral services were held at Trinity Church on Thursday afternoon and were attended by a large number of prominent citizens. There was a beautiful display of flowers. From two to three o'clock the body lay in state in the church, giving all who wished an opportunity to view the remains before the service began.

Rev. Stanley C. Hughes officiated and the Euterpe Quartette rendered a number of selections. The bearers were Andrew K. Quinn, Thomas A. Lawton, George A. Wood, William Shepley, William F. Spangler, J. W. Horton, Harry O. Cooke and Thomas Lucas.

The interment took place in the Bull plot in the Island Cemetery.

Edward D. Jones.

Mr. Edward D. Jones, formerly of Newport, died at the residence of his daughter in Bristol on Tuesday after a short illness, due to the intemperance of last week. He had made his home in that town for some time although the

greater part of his life had been spent in this city where he was born. For many years he conducted a soap factory in this city, the plant being located on Warner street until it was destroyed by fire a number of years ago. He was a member of the First Methodist Episcopal Church of this city. He is survived by a widow, one daughter, Mrs. W. DeForest Brown of Bristol, and one son, Mr. William S. Jones of this city.

Middletown.

Soon after 7 o'clock Saturday night volumes of smoke were seen rising over Green End avenue. This fact and the rapid telephone calls soon brought a large gathering to the farm of Nathan B. Brown near Paradise avenue where everything was done that could be done to save his buildings and prevent the fire from communicating to the neighbors' dwelling. It was thought that the fire must have been burning about an hour before it was discovered. An excessively heavy wind fanned the flames and it was early seen that the long row of buildings, including the carriage house and barn, were doomed. It seemed a miracle that the house was saved and the adjoining dwelling and barn of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Carr which were very near and which were directly in line of the flames. Nothing but the incessant wetting of the house saved them and the neighbors worked heroically the most of the night, and rendered valuable assistance in saving Mr. Carr's property.

The fire started in an upper room of Mr. Brown's carriage house which was occupied by his Portuguese. That it must have originated from a match or a cigarette seemed quite evident as the man had left for Newport soon after 6 o'clock.

Fears being entertained that Mr. Brown's house was likely to go everything in the dwelling was removed, the piano and sewing machine to a neighbor, and the other furnishings were scattered in wildest confusion about the lawn. Even the doors and windows were removed so that the house presented a most wrecked appearance. The house is considerably over a hundred years old and is hardly considered worth the repairs that are needed.

As soon as arrangements can be made the family will remove elsewhere. It is hardly thought that five thousand dollars will cover the damage. Three new buildings (including the barn, a 32 by 55 ft. structure,) all their farming tools, part of the harnesses, and a large amount of injury to the house furnishings, is included in the loss, also the 6 tons of old hay which the barn contained. The horses and cows were very fortunately out in the pasture for the night. A small insurance was carried.

The community was greatly shocked to learn of the sudden death on Saturday morning of Henry H. Copeland, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey S. Copeland of the 2 Mile Corner Farm. Mr. Copeland, who was apparently in perfect health, left for Newport early Saturday morning to attend to the duties of his milk route as usual and the horse returned about 8.30 o'clock with the lifeless body of his master seated in the covered milk wagon. Mr. Copeland was in his 30th year and a man universally liked and respected. He was a life of helpfulness and friendliness. His death has not been accounted for other than by apoplexy or heart failure and there is no knowledge of the time of his death. His milk had all been delivered, his horse shed and his groceries purchased.

Funeral services were held at the 2 Mile Corner Farm on Tuesday and were of a simple and impressive nature. They were conducted by Rev. William Sanford Jones of the Chauncing Memorial Church, Newport. Many business men were present as were also representatives of the two organizations of which Mr. Copeland was a member, the Red Men of Newport and the Young Men's Republican Club of Middletown. Each of these organizations sent beautiful floral pieces and there was a profusion of other flowers.

The committal service was conducted by Mr. Jones who was followed by Prophet Lewis Scott who was in charge of the burial service of the Red Men. At its close the members cast into the open grave their mourning badges of myrtle and a white dove was liberated to symbolize the spirit's flight to heaven. The body was interred in the Middletown Cemetery at the Four Corners. The bearers were from the Red Men: Robert L. Quinn, Allen Goddard, Thomas W. Wood, John Carey, Benj. H. Stevens and Robert Hudson. The delegation included 18 members from the order under Sachem Charles Childs.

At St. Mary's Rectory on Tuesday noon, the rector Rev. Frederick W. Goodman united in marriage Miss Elsie Chase, youngest daughter of Mr. James R. Chase of Chaseville and Mr. Gilbert Elliot, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Elliot of Portsmouth. The wedding was of a very simple nature and included only the near relatives. The bride was attired in white muslin and wore a white hat. She was attended by her sister Miss Charlotte Chase and the groom by his best man, Mr. Robert Bachelor of Newport. The bride was given away by her father. Mr. and Mrs. Elliot left on the 3 o'clock train for a ten days' trip in Boston among relatives and on their return will spend the summer with the bride's sister, Mrs. Philip Willor on Chances Lane. Mr. Elliot is a conductor on the Providence and Newport Line.

The unusually large accumulation of small claims on 1st and 2d beaches is proving a great annoyance to bathers as well as an offense to the public as the claims are decaying. In places the claims are found from three to five feet deep. They are extremely small.

Mrs. Henry Howard and family of Brookline, Mass., are spending the summer with her mother, Mrs. Eugene Sturtevant at 2d Beach Road.

HOMEMADE ICE CREAM.

Freeze it at Least a Day Before It Is to Be Used.

"The best ice cream is stale ice cream," said the ice cream manufacturer. "You never hear of cold from ice cream among children who have never met the homemade article. It is a queer thing that it would ruin a manufacturer to sell fresh goods, whereas if you know it is homemade and just out of the freezer you will praise it to the skies as being the superior of anything manufactured anywhere."

"If you want your homemade cream to be really good and healthy make it at least a day before you use it. Churn it hard, but not too hard, and then pack it away in salted ice until you are ready to serve it. In this way all the little particles of ice which make homemade cream so gritty and really harmful will have disappeared. The cream will sort of absorb the water that forms the ice, so to speak; consequently your cream will be frozen, not frapped. It is a darling manufacturer who risks his trade by shipping cream less than a week old. Sometimes I store my goods in ice as much as two weeks. That isn't a bit too long, either, although it takes a heap of ice."—New York Press.

THE MUSTACHE.

Ridiculed in England When It First Came Into Fashion.

The custom of wearing mustaches did not prevail in France until the reign of Louis Philippe, when it became obligatory in the whole French army. In England the mustache was worn by hussars after the peace of 1815, and it was not until the close of the Crimean war that English civilians as well as English soldiers in general wore hair on the lip.

Shortly after the mustache came into favor among gentlemen Horace Mayhew was passing through an English country town and was immediately recognized and followed by a small army of children, who pointed to his lip and called out derisively:

"He's got whiskers under his snout! He's got whiskers under his snout!" For a long time the mustache was the subject of raillery, even after it was becoming common, and the famous caricaturist Leech printed in Punch a picture of two old-fashioned women who, when they were spoken to by bearded railway guards, fell on their knees and cried out:

"Take all that we have, gentlemen, but spare our lives!"—Westminster Gazette.

The Intelligent Censor.

Some years ago a young man of St. Petersburg, Ivan Fedowski, quarreled with his sweetheart and then took his grief out of the country. About a year after he wrote to the girl asking her to "make up" and telling her if she forgave him to insert a "personal" to that effect in a St. Petersburg paper not later than a certain date. The girl was repentant, too, and she promptly got the "personal" ready, and all would have been well had it not been for the lynx-eyed censor, who believed it to be some sort of nihilist message and refused to allow its publication. After awhile, however, the stern official was convinced that the "personal" was harmless, and it was printed four days late. It was a little while after when the girl received word that her lover, having failed to see the message in print on the day he had set, had shot himself two days before it saw the light.

Kept His Feet Dry.

Extraordinary conduct on the part of two men upon seeing the body of a woman in the water was disclosed at an inquest held at the Victoria Inn, on the Hogs Back, Surrey. A farm laborer named Sidney Smith missed his mother one morning and on searching found her lying face upward in a roadside pond. He ran off, and another laborer named Matthews, who passed the pond, also ran away, neither making any effort to pull her out. Matthews told the coroner he did not do so, as he did not know if he would be doing right.

The Coroner—The poor creature might have not been dead at that time. You could easily have got her out, I suppose?

"I should have had to go up to my knees in the water."—London Mail.

Golden Horseshoes.

Roman writers inform us that Commodus caused the hoofs of his horse to be gilded. Now when he undertook short journeys was always drawn by mules that had silver shoes, and those of his wife, Poppaea, had shoes of gold. From a passage in "Dio Cassius" there is reason to think that the upper part only was formed of those noble metals or that they were perhaps placed out of thin slips. When Boniface, marquis of Tuscany, one of the richest princes of his time, went to Beatrix, about the year 1085, his whole train was so magnificently decorated that his horses were shod with silver. The nails were even of the same metal.

His Selection.

Mr. Brown and his family were standing in front of the lions' cage. "John," said Mrs. Brown, "if those animals were to escape whom would you save first, me or the children?" "Me," answered John without hesitation.—Everybody's Magazine.

A Windfall.

"How did that roommate of yours manage to raise the wind this time?" "He sent to his father in his usual breezy way for a draft."—Baltimore American.

You benefit yourself only as you benefit humanity.—Oliver.

Sleepy Sermons.

"Some men preach," said Sydney Smith, "as if they thought sin is to be taken out of a man as Eve was taken out of Adam, by casting him into a profound slumber."

Wade not in unknown waters.—German Proverb.

Amos' Anodyne.

"We always wondered a little how Amos Dore and his wife got along—really." Aunt Emma Macomber said frankly. "Some in the neighborhood said they'd never overheard a single word or cross word on either side, but Life Daniels always stuck to it that Amos was as miserable at home as a man could be."

"He never spoke right out (in Amos' case) and Mrs. Dore went back up country to her folks. Then he let out."

"What?" queried Aunt Emma's visitor. "Well, Amos worked logging along-side of Life every winter, and summers they hayed together most all ways, and it seems," said Aunt Emma impressively, "that Amos confided in his shoes turning him about all the time. Finally Life asked why he wore tight shoes."

"Why didn't you get a pair big enough?" says Life one day.

"Well, I'll tell you, Amos says. 'When I wear tight shoes I forget all my other troubles.'—Youth's Companion."

Polishing a Diamond.

The polishing of a diamond is a very slow process, because of the great hardness of the material; besides this, the work must be frequently interrupted to allow the disk to cool out; after it has become overheated by friction. Each time a new facet is to be cut the diamond must be removed from the dop and reset at another angle, and the diamond cutter trusts to his eye alone to guide him in this delicate adjustment, although in the case of very small diamonds a magnifying glass is necessary. The skill shown in placing the stone in the heated metal, sometimes with the bare hand, is surprising. The regular brilliant has fifty-six facets, besides the table and the culet—thirty-two above the girdle and twenty-four below—but as eight facets are first formed, both above and below, each of these being recut into three or four smaller ones, there are considerably more than fifty-six separate surfaces to be cut.—Dr. George F. Kunz's Century.

Qualities of the Topsy.

The name of the precious stone inserted in the ring of Ogyes has not been handed down to us, but it is probable that it was the topaz, whose wonders Apollonius records in the life of Philonous. An attribute of the sun and of fire, the ancients called it the gold magnet, as it was credited with the power of attracting that metal, indicating its value and discovering the treasures. Heliodorus in his story of Theagenes and Charicles says that the topaz saves from fire all those who wear it and that Charicles was preserved by a topaz from the fiery vengeance of Arsaces, queen of Ethiopia. This stone was one of the first talismans that Theagenes possessed in Egypt. The topaz at present symbolizes Christian virtues—faith, justice, temperance, gentleness, clemency.—Paris Figaro.

Called His Papa Down.

Little Willy is a bright boy and a saucy boy. His apt answers have often turned away wrath and often turned it upon him strongly. The other day his father was reprimanding him for some misdeed, and Willy was answering very saucily. The father became very angry and, seizing the youngster by the collar, said: "See here, young man, you must not talk like that to me. I never gave my father impudence when I was a boy." Willy was not fazed at all. With a cherubic smile he looked into papa's eyes and said, "But, papa, maybe your father didn't need it." 'Twas all off. Willy escaped punishment, while papa retired to another room.

This Vale of Tears.

The news that science had at length discovered the means of destroying the germ of the last ill which flesh was heir to called forth rapturous rejoicings throughout the world. "Henceforth perfect health will reign universally!" people everywhere exclaimed and gave themselves up to congratulations.

But that was not to be. In the very next day's paper was the account of somebody having invented a microscope so powerful as to reveal a lot more germs, which meant, of course, that it would be no time at all until everybody was sick again.—Puck.

Chocolate.

Although the "drink called chocolate" did not appear in England until 1657 its restorative properties soon became generally known. Thus, on May 24, 1661, after an evening of carousing, Pepys "worked in the morning with my head in a sad taking through the last night's drink, which I am very sorry for; so rose and went out with Mr. Creed to drink our morning draft, which he did give me in chocolate to settle my stomach."

On the Mend.

Bronson—I noticed your wife sitting by the window sewing this morning. I thought you told me yesterday she was ill. Woodson—So she was, but today she's on the mend.—Brooklyn Eagle.

Going Out.

Mr. B.—There, I've let my cigar go out. Do you know that it spools a cigar, no matter how good it is, if you allow it to go out? Mrs. B.—Yes; a cigar is a good deal like a man in that respect.

His Start.

The World—Want a job, eh? What's your recommendation? Graduate—My A. B. The World—Sit right down, and I'll teach you the rest of the alphabet.—New York Life.

Misunderstanding.

Nell—I hear their engagement was broken off through a misunderstanding. Belle—Yes; he understood she had money, and she understood he had.

Scantless men show their sense by saying much in few words.—Franklin.

TERRORS OF THE JUNGLE.

The Mosquitoes of Africa Are Worse Than the Lions.

"The African mosquitoes intoxicate you. They inject so much poison into you that you are dazed, your eyes roll and you stagger and speak thickly. In a word, you're drunk," said a missionary.

"In the Nyassa country I'd always start getting ready for bed and the mosquitoes an hour before sunset. I'd set up my mosquito net with the utmost care. I'd clamp down its edges with valves and boxes. I'd light inside it three green wood fires, filling it with a bitter smoke that all insects are supposed to loathe."

"Finally I'd get in myself. I'd smoke big pipes of the black native tobacco, and I'd lounge miserably in that hot, smoky atmosphere for the dawn."

"Despite all my precautions quite 200 or 300 mosquitoes would get inside my net as soon as darkness fell. They were like a whirlwind in there. It couldn't have been worse. Their noise and their upping made me feverish—made me really delicious at times."

"At last, in exhaustion, I'd get a few hours of troubled sleep, awakening for breakfast drunk from the poison injected by hundreds of tiny needles into my veins."

"No; it isn't the elephants or the giraffes that trouble the African hunter, but the skeeters."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

MISSED ONE POINT.

The Lady Told Him What More He Could Have Said.

"I am going to tell you the truth about yourself," he said.

"Go on," said the young and ambitious actress.

"I have in my time had rare opportunities to observe beautiful graceful and talented women; and I violate no confidence in saying that you are the queen of them all. You unite in your lovely person that peculiar magnetism which lays audiences at your feet. Your genius, shining through all the deficiencies of stagecraft, enables you to triumph over every obstacle. So supreme are you that you have the right to rise above all conventionalities, to marry, to love, to discard whom you please, and no one will dare to criticize. Your work will live. You are the very personification of the highest art. United with this your perfection of beauty gives you the just title to a lasting fame."

"Is all that true?" she asked softly.

"Absolutely. Would you have me say more? What more could I say?"

She sighed.

"You might," she answered, "have mentioned my clothes and my figure."

—Puck.

Disinterested.

Lord Monboddo, an eminent member of the Scotch judiciary and one of the clear cut figures in Boswell's immortal "Life of Johnson," was a great beau in his youth and in his later years a brilliant and learned if whimsical man. He was a friend of the Garricks and one day was their guest at their villa at Hampton Court when Hannah More was also visiting there. They were walking together in the garden when his lordship astonished the fair and sprightly Hannah by a declaration of love and an offer of his heart and hand. Meeting with a positive refusal, he soon returned to the house and made a clean breast of it to Mrs. Garrick.

"I am very sorry for this refusal," he said in conclusion. "I should have liked so much to teach that nice girl Greek."

One of Shaw's Criticisms.

"Before fame came to him," said a playwright, "that great rival of mine, George Bernard Shaw, wrote theatrical criticisms for the London Saturday Review. Now, those were criticisms indeed. Nobody could praise a good play so beautifully as this critic. Nobody could roast a bad play so tellingly. Listen. Here is a sample."

And the playwright read: "I am in a somewhat foolish position concerning a play at the Opera Comique, whither I was bidden this day week. For some reason I was not supplied with a program, so that I never learned the name of the play. At the end of the second act the play had advanced about as far as an ordinary dramatist would have brought it five minutes after the first rising of the curtain, or, say, as far as Ibsen would have brought it ten years before that event. Taking advantage of the second interval to stroll out into the Strand for a little exercise, I unfortunately forgot all about my business and actually reached home before it occurred to me that I had not seen the end of the play. Under these circumstances it would ill become me to dogmatize on the merits of the work or its performance. I can only offer the management my apologies."

What the Jury Found.

Some years ago the body of a well dressed man was found in a field on the outskirts of an English town. There were no marks of violence, and it was doubtful whether death had occurred from natural causes or if the individual had committed suicide. In due course the body was identified, and a gentleman who had been acquainted with the deceased was called upon to give evidence at the inquest. Among other things, he stated that he had always considered him to be a man of marked idiosyncrasies, and his brain was continually excited by his irresistible fondness for chimeras of various kinds. The jury was evidently satisfied with his statement and immediately brought in a verdict that "death was caused by idiosyncrasies forming on the brain in consequence of excessive indulgence in chimeras," adding a rider that "it should be a warning to people to refrain from that and other intoxicating leverages."

Cutting.

Hubby (modestly)—I was taken by surprise when you accepted me. Wifey (sarcastically)—Is that so? You were taken by surprise, if anything.—Kansas City Journal.

She Knew the Saint.

Margery's cousin, Cecilia, was eighteen and pretty. She was also devoted to music and spent hours practicing on a large pipe organ. This, together with the fact that she invariably wore a rapt expression when so engaged, earned for her the nickname of St. Cecilia. It happened that Margery's mission was called to town and left her five-year-old daughter in charge of an obliging neighbor. This lady undertook to amuse her young guest by showing her a collection of prints, among which was a copy of the familiar presentation of the patron saint of music seated at the organ.

"This, my dear," said the obliging hostess, "is a picture of St. Cecilia."

"It doesn't look a bit like her," spoke up the tiny visitor.

"Why, how do you know?" inquired the astonished owner of the print.

"How do I know?" returned the equally astonished Margery. "Why, St. Cecilia is my own first cousin. She taught me my prayers and how to play jackstones."

When Children Smoked.

In the seventeenth century in England the practice of juvenile smoking was almost universal, at least according to Jorevin de Rochefort, a French traveler of that period. In an account published in 1671 he gives a description of an evening he spent in Worcester. He was entertained by one of the townsmen as to the habits of the French people. "While we were walking about the town," he writes, "he asked me if it was the custom in France as in England that when the children went to school they carried in their satchel with their books a pipe of tobacco, which their mother took care to fill early in the morning, and that at the accustomed hour every one laid aside his book to light his pipe, the master smoking with them and teaching them how to hold their pipes and draw in their tobacco, thus accustoming them to it from their youths, believing it absolutely necessary for a man's health."

Dobbin's Journey.

The family horse, who rejoiced in the eminently proper equine name of Dobbin, had earned a rest by long service, and was accordingly sent away to the country to spend his declining years in the broad pastures of a former friend of his owner. The distance being somewhat excessive for his rheumatic legs, he was shipped to his new home by rail.

Little Edna, the family four-year-old, viewed the passing of Dobbin with unforgotten sorrow. She sat for a long time gazing disconsolately out of the window. At last, after a deep sigh, she turned with a more cheerful expression and said:

"Did old Dobbin go on the choo-choo cars, mamma?"

"Yes, dear," answered her mother.

A broad grin spread over the little girl's face. "I was just thinking," she said, "how funny he must feel sitting up on the plush cushions."—Woman's Home Companion.

No Business Good Business.

"Yes," said the quiet man, "business has been good with me this week—or bad—I don't know which you would call it. I have been busier than the company likes to have me."

"What do you mean by that? Is there an employer who does not like to have his employees' work? Could I get a job there? It seems to me that such a position would suit my temperament exactly."

"The company doesn't care to have anything doing in my department. It would be glad to pay me my salary and never have me do a stroke of work."

"What an ideal job! What kind of a place is it?"

"I am an adjuster of death claims for a life insurance company."—New York Press.

Amateur Weather Prophets.

"The old weather prophets there are left now," remarked a Cleveland lawyer who was raised in the country, "are professionals. The good old fashioned amateur weather prophets that could tell you what the next day would be like just by sniffing the atmosphere and looking at the sky are no more. People are growing up to depend on the weather reports in the newspapers, and they don't develop any intuition in that direction any more. When I was a kid I used to ask my father what the next day's weather would be with just as much feeling of confidence in what he would tell me as I would have in an unabridged dictionary if I wanted to look up a word. And, as a rule, I wasn't disappointed."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

A Queen's Critical Brother.

Marie Antoinette's brother Joseph could not bear the rouge pot, and one evening when the queen was going out, being heavily rouged, the emperor was looking on. Pointing to a lady present who was excessively bedaubed with paint, Joseph remarked facetiously: "A little more under the eyes! Lay on the rouge like fury, as that lady does!"—Hassard's "Louis XVI."

Opportunity.

In one of the old Greek cities there stood long ago a statue. Every trace of it has vanished now, but there is still in existence an epigram which gives us an excellent description of it, and as we read the words we can surely discover the lesson which those wise old Greeks meant that the statue should teach to every passerby. The epigram is in the form of a conversation between a traveler and the statue: "What is thy name, O statue?" "I am called Opportunity." "Who made thee?" "Lyseppus." "Why art thou on thy toes?" "To show that I stay but a moment." "Why hast thou wings on thy feet?" "To show how quickly I pass by." "But why is thy hair so long on thy forehead?" "That men may seize me when they meet me." "Why, then, is thy head so bald behind?" "To show that when I have once passed I cannot be caught!"

The Pitt Diamond.

While Pitt, the grandfather of Lord Chatham, was governor of Fort St. George in 1698 he became acquainted with a Jew merchant named Jannachund, who brought a diamond of great size for sale. He asked £20,000 for it in the rough. It should, of course, have been bought on behalf of the company, but Pitt, seeing money in it, could not resist the temptation of making a private bargain. He became the possessor of the stone for the sum of £20,000, and he was quite satisfied that he had behaved honorably when he paid the man, who on his part was also content. But the diamond was known to be worth more than Jannachund had received, and the transaction gave rise to a good deal of gossip, which in no way decreased when Biter on Pitt had the stone cut in England and sold it to the regent of France for £135,000. Even that enormous sum did not represent its true value. The stone was set in the royal crown of France. It weighed 410 carats in the rough, but the cutting reduced it to 130 carats.—Mrs. Penney's "Fort St. George, Madras."

A Tartar Courtship.

Among the Tuluian Tartars a curious mode of "popping the question" exists. The Tuluian bachelor in search of a wife, having filled a brand new pipe with fragrant tobacco, stealthily enters the dwelling of the fair one upon whom he has bestowed his affections, deposits the pipe upon a conspicuous article of furniture and retires on tip-toe to some convenient hiding place in the neighborhood, local etiquette requiring that he should execute this strategic movement apparently undetected by the damsel of his choice or any other member of her family. Presently he returns without further affection of secrecy and looks into the apartment in a casual sort of way. A single glance at the pipe he left behind him enables him to learn the fate of his proposal. If it has been smoked he goes forth an accepted and exultant bridegroom; if not, the offer of his hand and heart has been so irreversibly rejected as not to be even worth a pipe of tobacco.

Value of Laughter.

"Having vainly tried many and various remedies to restore to health a business man whom I know and who had fallen into a morbid condition owing to years of overwork, a famous Baltimore physician at last persuaded his patient to take a course of funny stories; one at each meal, with an extra two at dinner," said a Baltimore man. "The patient, at first rebellious and gloomy fellow, at first rebelled, but finally, falling in with the idea, adopted the course recommended and was in the end restored to health, the effect of laughter being entirely to change his mental and bodily condition. Laughter, in fact, is one of the cheapest and most effective of medicines, breaking up stagnation of mind and body and sending a healthy vibration through one's system. There is very little the matter with the man who can enjoy a hearty laugh."—Nashville Tennessean.

Taunting Him.

It was housecleaning time, and Mr. Stubb was removing the dusty pictures from the walls. The frames slipped, the step ladder creaked ominously, and the perspiration rolled from Mr. Stubb's brow. In the humor to bite a nail in half, he turned and discovered Mrs. Stubb laughing.

"That's it!" he roared as the step ladder swayed. "Laugh and show your gold teeth."

And still she laughed.

"Do you think there is anything funny in my moving these pictures?" he spluttered in fiery tones.

"No, indeed, John," said Mrs. Stubb soothingly; "but, you know, you look so funny! It looks like a moving picture show."

Then Mr. Stubb swallowed a pint of dust and slumped fumed.—Chicago News.

Wrong Diagnosis.

A song with the title "There's a Sign in the Heart" was sent by a young man to his sweetheart, but the paper fell into the hands of the girl's father, a very unscientific physician, who exclaimed:

"What wretched, unscientific stuff is this? Who ever heard of such a case?"

He wrote on the outside:

"Mistaken diagnosis; no sign in the heart possible. Signs relate almost entirely to the lungs and diaphragm!"

Lucky.

Little Walter was whispering into the ear of his dog.

"What are you saying to Rover, dear?" asked his mother.

"Oh, I was just telling him how lucky he was," replied Walter, "because he didn't have to have his neck washed and his hair combed or go to school."—Chicago News.

An Inflection.

"Your tickets were complimentary, weren't they?"

"Well," replied the man who had seen a painfully amateur entertainment, "I thought they were until I saw the show."

Social Progress.

"The Filters are getting on rapidly, aren't they?"

"Indeed, yes. They used to employ a washerwoman, but now they have a laundress."—Woman's Home Companion.

Why He Is Bold.

"How can you tell he is so bold with the firm? Does he come in late and go away early?"

"No; he comes in early and goes away late."—Buffalo Express.

The Finale.

"It seems to me," said the Indian chief as he watched the white man's encroachments, "that all my property very soon will be a mental reservation."—Judge.

Many a girl thinks she has broken her heart when she has only sprained her imagination.—Life.

Rum and Quinine
Hair Tonic.
Stimulates the scalp, removes dandruff, gives a rich luster.

WRIGHT & HAY,
PHARMACIENS,
27 Washington Square, Newport, R. I.

Charles M. Cole,
PHARMACIST,
802 THAMES STREET.

Two Doors North of Post Office
NEWPORT, R. I.

J. D. JOHNSTON,
Architect and Builder,

Plans and Estimates furnished on application. General Jobbing, Mason, Tile and Glue Work executed with dispatch.
Shop 63 Mill St. Office 101 Thames St.
P. O. Box 181. Telephone 104 Church St.

ARCTIC ICE CO.

WHOLESALE
AND

Retail Dealers.

This company is prepared to furnish ice of the best quality and in quantities at prices as low as can be purchased in the city.
Telephone connection.

Office, Commercial Wharf.

JOHN H. GRIMME, Supt.

GET YOUR

ICE CREAM

—AT—

Koschny's,
230 & 232 THAMES STREET.

or at his
Branch Store, 16 Broadway

Cake, Ice Cream

CONFECTIONERY.

STRICTLY FRESH
FIRST and EVERY
CLASS DAY.

NEWPORT

Transfer Express Co

TRUCKERS

—AND—

General Forwarders

Heavy Trucking a Specialty.

Estimates Given on any Kind of Carriage.
Accessible by Telephone at any and all hours.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE 50 Bellevue Avenue.
BRANCH OFFICES, 172 Thames Street and
New York Freight Depot
Telephone 71-2.

YOU CAN PATENT
anything you invent or improve; also get
TRADE-MARK, COPYRIGHT, DESIGN
PROTECTION. Send model, sketch, or photo
for free examination and advice.
BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No other
fee before patent.
Write to
C. A. SNOW & CO.
Patent Lawyers, WASHINGTON, D. C.

MICHAEL F. MURPHY,

Established by Franklin in 1733.

The Mercury.

Newport, R. I.

JOHN P. SANBORN, Editor and Manager.

Office Telephone 185
Home Telephone 1010

Saturday, July 10, 1909.

Things are very quiet just now in fishing circles as few fish are being landed here for shipment.

The weather of the past week has been delightful, although as a rule it has been too cool to sit on the piazza in the evening. Farmers are beginning to complain of the lack of rain as the surface of the ground is getting very dry.

Newport's Fourth of July was not marred by an accident of any kind. Neither were there any fires to cause any serious damage. On the whole it was a fine Fourth of July and both old and young ought to have enjoyed themselves.

Secretary Wilson believes that the high price of foodstuffs is largely due to the scarcity of farm hands. If this be the correct explanation it is almost certain that prices will keep on soaring, because the yearniness are each year becoming less and less inclined to work on the farm.

Mr. Harriman has been told that he must take on more flesh and drink beer, to do it. Some of the men on whom Mr. Harriman has fallen are aware that he is heavy enough already. But the prescription is the first encouragement the brewers have had in a long time, says an Exchange.

Weston is somewhat behind his schedule, but he keeps right on and will reach San Francisco some time. Cloudbursts and lack of places to eat and lodge are impeding him in the present part of his tour. He will make a record, however, which probably no other person of his age in the United States or Europe could equal.

It is now claimed that the United States is the second great naval power of the world, ranking next to Great Britain, and ahead of Germany. The Times, the great Paris newspaper, gives the United States the second place and says that with a great fleet of sixteen battleships she accomplished an admirable feat in circumnavigating the globe.

President Taft, Ambassadors Bryce of Great Britain and Jusserand of France pledged the world to peace at addresses delivered at old Fort Ticonderoga on the Fourth of July. If the three most powerful nations of the world demand peace there seems no reason why peace should not prevail hereafter. Let us hope that their promises are kept.

They have found two places in Tennessee where there is no school house to disturb the liquor seller. These are about twelve miles from Memphis and a four track railroad is to be built there forthwith. On the night of June 30 when the law forbidding the sale of liquor within four miles of a school house went into effect there was rejoicing and bell ringing by the temperance people all over the State.

The tariff bill passed the Senate late Thursday night, by a vote of 45 to 34. Ten Republicans voted against the bill and one Democrat, McQuerry of Louisiana, voted for it. The Republicans who bolted were Beveridge, Indiana; Bristow, Kansas; Brown, Nebraska; Burkett, Nebraska; Clapp, Minnesota; Crawford, South Dakota; Cummins, Iowa; Dooliver, Iowa; La Follette, Wisconsin; and Nelson, Minnesota. They are all from the far west and all more or less imbued with free trade heresies. Every New England Senator voted for the bill.

They have a queer state of things in some parts of the south in regard to the liquor question. The city of Bristol is situated one-half in Tennessee and one-half in Virginia, the dividing line of the States running through the main street of the city. The Tennessee half is "dry" by virtue of the State law. The Virginia half is "wet," the license element having just won out by a thirty-two majority under the local option law. In all probability during the coming year the "wet" side will receive large donations to its population, temporarily at least, from the "thirsty" on the other side of the street.

A Contrast.

In Boston citizens can register for the November election until October 13. In Rhode Island citizens must be registered before July 1. Is there any doubt in the minds of our men that the Rhode Island law is based upon any other principle than the fact that a more reasonable limitation of the date for registration might tend to open the party in power to these Plutocrats?—Providence Journal.

Why does not the Journal tell the whole story, not half of it? In Massachusetts every voter has to register; in Rhode Island only those who pay no taxes. In Massachusetts three days are set apart for registration. In Rhode Island every day for six months is available for registering. The Journal knows just as well as any one else knows that our registry laws are more than fifty per cent. more liberal than are the laws of Massachusetts. As the Journal is edited by a Massachusetts citizen he naturally looks with more favor on the Bay State laws.

My Choice.

A question now perplexes me:
Which shall I choose from out the three,
The country, mountains, or the sea?

The country teems with dust and sand,
And shrouded cov'rs on every hand;
The garden products all are canned,
And I get freckled, burned and tanned.

The mountains offer even less—
A man-less, barren, dreary wilderness!
For I can no earthly use to dress,
For in a mist or curl I tress!

Now there is left the foggy shore,
Where crabs come out to creep no more,
No snail to crawl at every door,
I've had all these delights before.

The country road I will not roam,
Nor climb the mountain's rocky dome,
And on for the ocean's salty foam
I'll hang tight, too, and stay at home.

LORANA W. SHRELDON.

It is evident that the party who wrote the above has never tried Newport, where there are no mosquitoes, and where the fog never used to be so thick; and where the nights are always cool and the days are a joy perpetual.

Shall We Annex Cuba?

In answer to queries by other Republicans, Senator Root says it is the duty of the United States to pay the expenses of our military occupations of Cuba. The United States has a vital concern in the stability of Cuba. A collapse of authority in the island would injure the interests of Americans there as well as of Americans. This would, if continued long enough, tempt some big European power to intervene. Then Cuba would pass under an alien flag, and all of the United States' work in freeing her from Spanish rule would be lost.

But there is a ready way to prevent European occupation of Cuba. Let the United States annex it when the next collapse at Havana comes. The military occupation of the island in 1898 cost the United States over \$6,000,000. The Cuban newspapers say that their government will never pay this debt. Nor, so far as has been revealed along to this time, will the Taft administration ask Cuba to pay. The intervention of 1898, by which we expelled Spain, cost us \$200,000,000 and hundreds of lives. That debt is also still unpaid. It never will be paid. No body will ever ask Cuba to pay it.

Yet the United States can not go on indefinitely saving the Cubans from outsiders and from themselves. This policy would be quixotic as well as costly. It would make the United States the jest of the rest of the world. The next time that anything compels us to step into the island we must stay in. Annexation is inevitable in any case. It ought to have come in 1898. Our promise to abandon the island after pacification was a blunder which has cost the Cubans as well as ourselves money and also discredit. When President Palma called us in in September, 1903, so as to save the island from anarchy our duty was to remain. But this role of benevolent guardian has ended. The next time the American troops enter Cuba they will remain. A warning along this line was given by President Roosevelt in 1907. It was given through the then secretary of war, Mr. Taft. It is only a question of a few years or decades, probably only a few years, when we shall have to annex Cuba. Self-government for any considerable length of time is beyond the powers of the Cubans. When the flag goes up again in Cuba it will stay up.

Chinese Virtue.

The Chicago police are breaking up Chinese Sunday schools. This action may have been forced by the statement of Mrs. H. E. Mitchell, president of the New England Chinese Sunday School Union, who says: "Virtuous Chinamen have their honor dragged in the mire all because of the American girls; good Chinamen striving in the face of great odds, to protect themselves from the swarms of American affluents; Chinamen, kind and docile as they are, do not like bad American girls, and strive to avoid them." The Chicago police, it would appear from this, says an Exchange, are to be commended for breaking up Sunday schools in their efforts to preserve the threatened virtue and the chastity of foreigners on our shores who are being seduced by our women.

Coming Here.

Great Britain is going to send an entire cruiser squadron to this country to take part in the Hudson Fulton celebration in September. The squadron consists of four armored cruisers, namely, the Drake, Argyle, Duke of Edinburgh and Black Prince. They will be under the command of Rear Admiral Frederick T. Hamilton, who will be the official representative of His Majesty's Government at the celebration. It is expected that this fleet will anchor in Narragansett Bay after the celebration is over. If at the same time the North Atlantic fleet could be brought here, Newport's season could be brought to a close in a blaze of glory.

The population of Fall River is now said to be 115,000. If prohibition holds long that number will be considerably diminished, as many of them will live in the Newport County jail.

Teacher—Why, Willie, what are you drawing?
Willie—I'm drawing a picture of God.
Teacher—But, Willie, you cannot do that; nobody knows how God looks.
Willie—Well, they will, when I get this done.—Barnes Magazine.

Washington Matters.

Provision for a Permanent Tariff Commission—Scrutiny of Agreement Between Russia and Japan—Rigorous Requirements for an Aeroplane—Notes.

[From Our Regular Correspondent.]

Washington, D. C., July 1, 1909.

The Finance Committee's provision for a tariff commission which was adopted as a part of the maximum and minimum provision, is held by many to be one of the most important provisions in the bill. It is the first great step in the establishment of a permanent tariff commission charged with studying conditions in production at home and abroad, comparing costs and demonstrating the real handicap under which the domestic producer labors because of a higher wage standard and a higher range of prices for raw materials. And until such information is had it is impossible to put our tariff system on a scientific and fair basis. Such a commission will not only help the President to decide whether the maximum or minimum rates should be enforced against a foreign country, but it will furnish a rational ground-work for the schedules themselves, limiting their scope to the exact needs of the home producer and will do away with the old methods of "proceeding by guesswork, by conjecture, always with dissatisfactions, because we recognize the chance that we may have guessed wrong."

The new cents bearing the portrait of Lincoln will be sought for as curiosities. American coins bearing the portrait of some real person will be as agreeable as novel and the experiment should be limited on silver coins.

The United States does well to insist upon a careful scrutiny of the agreement between Russia and China regarding the control of the Chinese Eastern Railway and the adjacent lands. This does not imply that there is anything in it to which objection can properly be made, but it is desirable from every point of view that this government should have assurances, most convincing, that the principles of international equity and impartiality to which the United States and these powers are fully pledged, will not be violated, and to that end it is necessary that the terms and prospective effect of this latest agreement should be made perfectly clear.

In explaining the maximum-minimum provision of the tariff bill, Senator Aldrich is reported to have said: "This section is not to increase the amount of protection, but it is intended to give the President and other interested of the United States. This discrimination against the United States has been progressive. The contests for the markets of the world were never more severe than they are to-day, and the United States may as well retire from competition with other nations if it is not willing to give this power to the President."

It is understood that officers of the signal corps have under consideration the feasibility of issuing proposals for bids for an aeroplane capable of fulfilling even more rigorous requirements than those which the Wright brothers are under contract to meet. Evidently the government is through with A. M. Herliog who failed to comply with the contract to test and deliver an aeroplane to the government before the last of June. On account of his failure the corps has \$20,000 at its disposal for the purpose of a heavier-than-air machine. This amount as well as that available for the purchase of the Wright machine come from an allotment made by the board of ordnance and fortifications from its general funds and was not an appropriation by Congress as has been supposed. In fact Congress refused this year to make any direct appropriation for military aeronautics, although European countries during the past year and this year have been spending large sums in this direction. France spent over \$233,000 last year for flying machine, dirigible balloons, etc., Germany nearly \$669,000, and Great Britain over \$26,000; and about \$1,825,000 was raised in Germany by private subscription for the Zeppelin Airship.

Announcement is made that those officers of the navy who have sentimental affection for the old cruisers Olympia and Cincinnati are greatly pleased with the decision of the Navy Department to except those vessels from the order directing the removal of figureheads from all battleships, and the figureheads so removed are to be loaned to the States or cities whose names they bear. The order for removal was issued in pursuance of the policy to eliminate everything from ships which does not contribute to fighting efficiency. The figureheads of the Olympia and the Cincinnati which are to remain are probably the most artistic designs of any in the navy. The Olympia, it will be remembered, was the flagship of Admiral Dewey at the battle of Manila Bay, and her figurehead is made of bronze from the torpedo boats of the vessel carried at that time. It is a representation of a winged Liberty wearing the helmet of Minerva, the figure standing on the head of a dolphin.

Weather Bulletin.

Copyright 1909 by W. T. Foster.

Washington, D. C., July 9, 1909.

Last bulletin gave forecasts of disturbance to cross continent July 8 to 12, warm wave 7 to 11, cool wave 11 to 15. This disturbance was expected to inaugurate the most severe storm period of the month, and following that storm period to bring the coolest part of July, about 18 to 21.

Next disturbance will reach Pacific coast about July 13 cross Pacific slope by close of 14, great central valleys—longitude 105 to 85—about 15 to 17, eastern states and provinces 18. Warm wave will cross Pacific slope about July 13, great central valleys 15, eastern states and provinces 17. Cool wave will cross Pacific slope about July 16, great central valleys 18, eastern states and provinces 22.

This will be a bad one and I repeat the warning. The dangerous features of this great storm period will reach very few people but as I cannot now point out the isolated spots where the storms will be dangerous the many people will suffer some inconvenience as they will be a few may be protected.

Most people are arranging their affairs so as not to be where they cannot run for shelter at any time from July 13 to 20. I have found the passage of the low barometer across the continent as fast as I can. It is expected to immediately follow the warm wave and on the danger side between the low barometer, which is the storm center, and the warm wave will probably occur the dangerous features of the storm.

I cannot give the exact date of the warm wave and the storm but I believe it will occur about July 17, July 22 and 23 are also dates that should be watched.

Watch out for two days of July 17

will be an earthquake period in countries where these shake-ups occasionally occur. Farther than this no one can yet locate earthquakes. I do not expect these earthquakes to occur in Canada nor in the United States.

Temperatures will continue downward till after July 23 and showers will be frequent in most places till that date.

MOON AND WEATHER.

As a rule we cannot depend on the moon for weather changes. It is a very feeble member of the solar system and, like some people, usually agrees with whatever company it happens to be with. The moon, as a rule, does not control the weather but, as a rule, the planets control the Moon. This may seem strange but whoever investigates the subject will find the above statement to be true.

There is one condition, however, in which the moon stubbornly contends for the mastery in weather making. If you will talk to an old sailor, who is a master in operating ball boats that cross the great oceans, he will tell you that when new moon and perigee and the moon's moon occur together then look out for squalls.

That was the first problem in planetary meteorology. I undertook to solve it and I found, by the weather records, that the old sailors, the "old law," as they are called, are onto their job; they know much about weather matters.

The electrical development in the far east is something wonderful. Electric light plants have just been established at Karu and Soochow in India. Contracts have also been made for the electric lighting of Mukden and Manchuria, two cities of the Russian Empire, the latter a city of 180,000 people. Under the leadership of the Deutsche Bank of Berlin, an international syndicate of German, French, Swiss and Belgian bankers has been formed to promote the introduction of electrical enterprises in Turkey and the East. The City of Jerusalem is to be lighted by electricity, and the historic journey between Jaffa and Jerusalem is to be made over an electric tramway. Damascus has an electric railway and electric lighting plant.

Middletown.

Mr. and Mrs. L. E. Payson and family of Middletown arrived on Friday last and will occupy their house on Bliss Mine Road for the summer.

Services at the Methodist Episcopal Church on Sunday were of special reference to the National day. At the afternoon there was a celebration of Holy Communion and Rev. Mr. Delamater spoke upon the subject of Liberty. At the evening service Mr. Delamater preached a strong sermon on "Temperance referring to intemperance as a formidable menace to the Nation." During the service Mr. Delamater sang as a solo, "The Bird with the Broken Plume."

Mr. and Mrs. John W. McCartney will be again stationed at the Bradford coal station for the summer having returned from Copper Hill, Tennessee, where they have been spending the winter. They have been guests this week of Mrs. McCartney's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John H. Manchester, near State Hill, East Main Road.

Block Island.

Several hundred visitors were on the Island to spend the Fourth.

The summer season has opened and guests are filling the hotels fast and the hackmen are kept busy.

The Central House barely escaped being burned Monday morning. Some boys threw firecrackers around the balcony and a blaze was started and was making rapid headway, but was discovered in time to prevent any serious damage.

Sunday afternoon at the Free Will Baptist Church Miss Florence Mabel Allen of Block Island was united in marriage to Joseph Milford Gardner of Narragansett. Benjamin H. Allen was best man and Miss Ethel G. Gardner was maid of honor. Rev. Nelson M. Mayall, pastor of the church, performed the ceremony. Glenn Dunn was the organist for the occasion. The ceremony was witnessed by many friends and relatives of the bride and groom among whom were the mothers of both parties. Monday Mr. and Mrs. Gardner left on steamer New Shoreham for their home in Narragansett.

Dropping the Curtain.

"No, Mr. Stowun," said the fair possessor of the square chin, "I must respectfully decline to become your other half."

"But why?" asked the astonished young man, who had believed that he was the favored one.

"Because," replied the female extender of the frosty digit, "the man I marry must be brave and fearless. Tonight you let out the information that you have loved me for five long, weary years, but have not dared mention it until the present meeting. A man who has no more nerve than that would hide under the bed while his wife went downstairs to interview a burglar who was making a raid on the familyarder. Therefore, Mr. Stowun, I will work the piano for a little slow music while the curtain drops on the farewell scene. You will find your hat on the usual peg of the hall rack. Good evening!"—London Mail.

Speculative Life Insurance.

A mania for speculative insurances on the lives of public personages prevailed in England during the eighteenth century. Warren Hastings, the pretender, the rebel lords or the unfortunate Admiral Byng answered equally the purpose of speculation, and there were also regular quotations on the lives of notorious highwaymen. Sir Robert Walpole at one period of his career, when his life was endangered by popular tumults, was insured for many thousands, and when George II. fought at Dettingen 25 per cent was paid against his return. Such speculative insurances were, however, largely checked by the gambling act of 1774, which made insurable interest a necessary condition for a valid policy.—Argonaut.

Practice.

New Clerk—I should like two weeks' vacation, sir. Boss—What? Why, this is only your first week with us. New Clerk—Yes, sir, but once I get accustomed to the position I may be able to stand it longer.

Heavy Blow.

Thursday afternoon Newport was visited by a lively squall which stirred things up considerably for a few minutes but which quickly passed over. The weather had been quite warm during the day and when the black cloud was seen to be approaching, many expected that there would be a severe electrical storm. It proved to be entirely wild however, only a few drops of rain falling. The best in the harbor were considerably shaken up by the blow, but it did not last long enough to cause any of them to drag their anchors enough to be in danger. At the Torpedo Station a shelling was blown down. After the squall had passed over, the weather turned suddenly colder and felt decidedly like fall.

Real Estate Sales and Rentals.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold in Middletown for the Executors of the late Lucius Tuckerman, a tract of 41 acres on Easton's Point, lying between Walcott avenue and Tuckerman avenue to Lawrence B. Puckney of Boston, Mass.

A. O'D. Taylor has sold in Newport for the Heirs of the late Theodore A. Havemeyer, a tract of 41 acres lying between Almy's Pond and Coggeshall avenue, in the southern part of the island, to Pembroke Jones, the present owner of "Sherwood" on Bellevue avenue, formerly known as "Fiedhelm." The tract lies directly in the rear of Mr. Pembroke Jones' Bellevue avenue estate.

WEEKLY ALMANAC

JULY 1909	STANDARD TIME		Sun	Moon	High water	Low water
	rise	set				
10 Sat	4:58	7:24	0:17	1:35	1:35	1:35
11 Sun	4:58	7:24	0:17	1:35	1:35	1:35
12 Mon	4:58	7:24	0:17	1:35	1:35	1:35
13 Tues	4:58	7:24	0:17	1:35	1:35	1:35
14 Wed	4:58	7:24	0:17	1:35	1:35	1:35
15 Thurs	4:58	7:24	0:17	1:35	1:35	1:35
16 Fri	4:58	7:24	0:17	1:35	1:35	1:35

Full Moon, 8d day, 7h, 17m, morning.
Last Quarter, 10th day, 1h, 58m, morning.
New Moon, 17th day, 8h, 45m, morning.
First Quarter, 26th day, 4h, 45m, morning.

A Small Farm For Sale

Close to Trolley Line

I have for sale a very desirable small farm of about 60 acres, with new 7-room cottage, in Middletown. This place is very close to trolley and well situated. Fine spring of water. An excellent place for an early vegetable and poultry farm. Price \$1,750. Apply at once to

A. O'D. TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENT,

183 Bellevue Avenue

Newport, R. I.

Deaths.

On Monday, July 5, at the residence of his brother, Charles M. Bull, Dudley avenue, Newport, R. I., Melville Bull, son of the late Henry and Henrietta E. Bull, in the 55th year of his age.

In Middletown, suddenly, 3d inst., Henry H., son of Harvey S. and Sarah A. Copeland. In Tiverton, 3d inst., Clara E., wife of Herbert A. Douglass, in her 53d year. In Tiverton, 8th inst., Sarah H., widow of Jonathan W. Bolster, in her 92d year. In Bristol, R. I., 6th inst., Edward D. Jones, aged 70 years.

CARTER'S

LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

CURE

SICK

HEAD

ACHE

Sick headache and other all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, etc. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in constipation, curing and preventing this annoying complaint, while they also correct all disorders of the bowels, stimulate the liver and regulate the blood. Buy them only cured

Ache they would be almost useless to those who suffer from this distressing complaint, but fortunately their good effects are so quick and those who once try them will find these little pills valuable in so many ways that they will not be willing to do without them. But after all sick head

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

ACHE

FIRES PISTOL AT PRIEST

Woman is Said to Have an Aversion to the Catholic Faith

Dartington, Vt., July 7.—An attempt to assassinate Rev. Joseph P. O'Neil was made as the priest was on his way to celebrate mass at St. Mary's academy and the police arrested Miss Beatrice Thompson, aged 40 years, charging her with assault with intent to kill.

The woman, according to O'Neil, came out of her house as he was passing through Loomis street, and fired a revolver at him, the bullet passing through the umbrella which he was carrying.

The police state that Miss Thompson has shown a fanatical aversion to the Catholic faith, but has never made any threats against the priests or others. The woman is very deaf and obliged to use an ear trumpet to hear at all.

Mr. O'Neil says he is not acquainted with the woman and knows of no reason why he should have been attacked.

RUSSIANS IN PERSIA

Their Presence May Upset Plans For Invasion of the Capital

London, July 9.—The near approach to a crisis in Persia admits has had little effect in removing the complexity of the situation.

That the Shah is in danger is clear, from the latest "Tohoran" dispatch, which says that a few days ago he made preparations to seek refuge in a foreign location in the event of his troops proving powerless to stem the Nationalist advance. Word of the Russian landing at Enzeli, however, has restored the Shah's confidence in a measure, and produced the impression in Tohoran that the Nationalist plans will be upset and the idea of invading Tohoran will be relinquished.

BOSTON REACHES

FOURTH POSITION

Hub Has Passed St. Louis In the Population Race

Boston, July 9.—Boston in its population is now the fourth largest city in the United States. According to the Mayimillion of the state board of health, the present population is 621,941.

According to the last United States census, Boston stood fifth in the list of the large cities of the country, being surpassed by New York, Chicago, Philadelphia and St. Louis. The estimated present population of St. Louis is 600,000 to 610,000, or less than that of Boston.

SUCCESSFUL IN FIRST MOVE

Fortune Favors Colombian
Revolutionists Thus Far

CAPTURE OF BARRANQUILLA

It Means That Anti-Government Forces Will Not Lack For Funds—Situation May Get Beyond Control of Holguin, Who Claims That Trouble Is Only Local—All Southern Colombia May Be In Arms

Panama, July 9.—Advices from Colombia report a very critical condition of affairs in that republic. As the result of the departure of President Reyes for Europe, the various political parties, which a few months ago seemed to be united, are now completely disorganized, and there are indications that Colombia is on the verge of a great revolution.



PRESIDENT REYES.

The movement on July 4 at Barranquilla was successful. The revolutionists captured the forts, the Magdalena river boats and the custom houses. About 80 percent of the importations into Colombia pass through Barranquilla, so that the revolutionists will not lack for funds.

No advices have been received here as to how the movement has been accepted by the rest of Colombia, but there are rumors that a serious situation exists at Bogota. There is a rumor also that certain influential Colombians are publicly in favor of following Panama's example and constituting a new republic to be formed of the departments of Cauca and Antioquia and a part of Bolivar.

Fears are entertained by Colombians who are inclined to peace that the situation will get beyond the control of the president-designate, General Holguin, who, however, is considered an able statesman.

What Holguin Says
New York, July 9.—A cable from Acting President Holguin of Colombia, dated Bogota, July 7, received last evening, was given out by Consul General Sarria as follows:

"Revolution local in Barranquilla. Rest of the country in complete peace. Gonzalez Valencia is in Tunja. Leaders of all parties have published manifestos condemning the movement, and advocating the revolutionists in Barranquilla to lay down their arms. General Perdomo will leave day after tomorrow from Honda with six steamships, 2000 men and twelve Hotchkiss guns. Have 12,000 men under arms and it necessary can raise this number to 30,000."

Previous cable dispatches said that Perdomo would leave Honda for Barranquilla yesterday, not today as the private message indicates, but the number of men with which he would set forth was given at 3000. The report that the government has 12,000 men under arms is new.

The Gonzalez Valencia referred to has been proclaimed president by the revolutionists, and Tunja, where he is reported to be at present, is about seventy miles from Bogota.

A Gloomy Prediction
Guayaquil, Ecuador, July 9.—Advices from Colombia state that a revolution is brewing in the department of Cauca and that within a few days all the southern part of Colombia will be in arms.

Great Lumber Deal
Elkins, W. Va., July 8.—Jennings-town, a lumber town with its 200 houses, hotel, lumber mills, eight miles of railroad, together with 22,500,000 feet of lumber, was sold to E. W. Healey and J. E. and E. M. Allen of Maryland for the sum of \$1,600,000.

Mauretania's Swift Voyage
New York, July 9.—A new west-bound record was established by the Cunard liner Mauretania, which clipped 17 minutes from her best performance heretofore, covering the long course in 4 days, 16 hours, 34 minutes.

New Steer-Roping Record
Nogales, N. M., July 8.—At a cowboy tournament the world's record for throwing and tying a wild steer was broken by Ed Hall of Nutt, N. M., who performed the feat in 21 seconds.

Two Flag Officers in One Navy Yard
Boston, July 9.—Rear Admiral Winslow, U. S. N., reported for duty at the local navy yard as president of the permanent general courtmartial board, which has been established there. The commandant of the yard is Rear Admiral Swift, making two rear admirals permanently attached to the yard.

TARIFF PASSED BY THE SENATE

Ten Insurgents Recorded as
Opposed to the Measure

PASSES BY VOTE OF 45 TO 34

McEnery the Only Democrat Agreeing With Majority—Beveridge Speaks For Dissenters and Is Answered by Aldrich, Who Says That Bill Is a Fulfillment of Party's Pledge—May Be Sent to House Today

Washington, July 9.—The tariff bill passed the senate after 11 o'clock last night by a vote of 45 to 34. Republicans voting in the negative were Beveridge (Ind.), Bristow (Kas.), Brown (Neb.), Burkett (Neb.), Clapp (Min.), Dooliver (Ia.), Cummins (Ia.), Dooliver (Ia.), La Follette (Wis.), Nelson (Min.), McEnery (La.) was the only Democrat recorded in the affirmative.

The failure of the senate to keep the promise made to the people by the Republican party respecting a revision of the tariff downward was the theme of Senator Beveridge as the debate on the pending bill was drawing to a close.

"Our votes," he said, "shall be cast in harmony with our party's pledges as voiced by our party's leader and the nation's president."

Suggesting that the "insurgents" would cast their votes on the final passage of the bill in conformity with their previous action, Beveridge said they would do so as a notice to the conferees to bring back a bill in which there were decreased duties.

Mr. Beveridge was answered by Mr. Aldrich, who said he had often seen men interpret their own judgment as the judgment of their party.

"The Republican party is a party of majorities," he added, "and the views of the majority in matters of legislation control party policies. The senator from Indiana does not speak for the Republican party. He has no right to call here the name of the President of the United States in support of any suggestion which he has made."

Mr. Aldrich declared that the pending bill was a fulfillment of the party's pledge. If senators wished to vote against the bill, he said, they should not attempt to speak for their party.

Mr. Crawford protested vigorously against any attempt by Aldrich to prevent "Republican senators" from the exercise of their judgment. He said he proposed to exercise his judgment and to follow his convictions in voting upon the bill.

Mr. Clapp also joined in the protest against any effort by the senator from Rhode Island to control his actions. "I am neither stung, silenced nor intimidated by the words of the senator from Rhode Island," said he.

"It will take more than the senator from Rhode Island to read the state of Minnesota out of the Republican party," said Mr. Nelson, amid applause, which called down the gavel of the vice president with an announcement that such expressions were not permitted. The bill was then put on its passage.

The bill will probably be in shape to be sent to the house some time today, but it is not improbable that the hour will be so late that the house will have to adjourn before the measure can reach it. In that event it will be presented tomorrow.

As it passed the senate the bill contains almost 400 paragraphs. The senate made 840 amendments to the house provisions, many of which were added yesterday.

The senate sat continuously yesterday from 10 o'clock in the morning until late last night, stopping neither for luncheon nor dinner. Most of the many speeches were brief, and in the main the day was devoted to action upon amendments.

AN INQUISITIVE BEAR

Big Cinnamon Laid Out While Taking In Sights of Fort Plain

Fort Plain, N. Y., July 7.—A big cinnamon bear was killed after ambling into town within a quarter of a mile of the postoffice. The animal weighed 211 pounds and probably came from the foothills of the Adirondacks, about twenty miles north.

Fort Plain has 4000 inhabitants and bears are scarce in the corporate limits. Mill employees and farmers suspended work and joined the chase until bruin was slain.

Sheridan Betters His Record
New York, July 6.—Martin J. Sheridan, the giant New York policeman and member of the Irish-American Athletic club, the world's best all-around athlete, increased his famous point score of 7130½ to 7335, in the all-around championship of the Amateur Athletic Union which was decided at Celtic Park, L. I.

"TOO MANY OLD PEOPLE"

Albany Dominie Would Weed Them Out of Epworth League

Seattle, July 9.—A movement to make the Epworth League more democratic and to take it out of the hands of the bishops and other dignitaries found expression at the international convention, when Rev. J. H. Cole, convention, when Rev. J. H. Cole, convention, of whom probably a third was gray haired, said:

"I don't like this audience. There are too many old people, too many gray heads. The Epworth League should be composed of young people. The place for the fathers and mothers should be in the prayer meetings, at the church."

ANTI-TAMMANY FEELING

Shown in Resolutions Adopted by Taxpayers of Greater New York
New York, July 9.—Feeling against Tammany Hall and Mayor McEllan, which has been smoldering since the removal of Police Commissioner Bingham, crystallized at a meeting of the Greater New York Taxpayers' conference, at which resolutions were adopted demanding that the action which brought about the police department shakeup be rescinded. Robert Wise was the principal speaker.

"New York is in no mood to go back to the reign of Crokerism or Van Wyckism of ten years ago," he said. "Either Bingham or McEllan is guilty of malfeasance in office. If Bingham, we have the right to know. If McEllan, we have the right to know. If Bingham is not guilty, then the mayor is guilty of betrayal of his trust, and we ought to have the restoration of Bingham or the resignation of McEllan."

DOESN'T AGREE WITH BIBLE

But George Fitz Is Ordained Minister by the New York Presbytery

New York, July 8.—Rev. George A. Fitz, one of the three graduates of the Union Theological Seminary, who in a recent examination denied the virgin birth of Christ, the historical identity of Adam and Eve, the raising of Lazarus from the dead and the resurrection of the body of the Saviour, was, nevertheless, ordained by the New York Presbytery by a vote of 10 to 7. He will take up missionary work at Shanghai.

Rev. Daniel S. Gregory, D. D., LL. D., spoke for the opposition. "It was a case of the Bible against the man," he said. "One or the other had to be thrown out, and the presbytery of New York threw out the Bible as the infallible guide to faith and practice."

TROOPS PREPARED FOR EMERGENCIES

Six Hundred Will Preserve the
Peace at Glace Bay

Glace Bay, C. B., July 9.—Martial law prevails in the Southern Cape Breton coal fields. Troops are guarding the collieries of the Dominion company and an attempt will be made today to operate the mines under the military protection.

Six hundred men from the Canadian permanent forces arrived here late last night and at once went on duty. The men were distributed among the various collieries, and now the general feeling is that the scenes which attended the first three days of the strike are at an end.

Sentries with fixed bayonets guard the approaches to all the collieries, and at No. 2 and No. 6, where the most trouble has been, machine guns command the approach.

A large number of men are now inside the fence at Dominion No. 2 and are housed in shacks there. With the troops to clear a way it is anticipated that many men who have stayed away during the past two days will return to work.

SPIRITUALISTS IN SESSION

Investigators of Psychic Phenomena Begin Their Annual Camp Meeting

Lily Dale, N. Y., July 9.—The National Spiritualists' Association for the United States and Canada, comprising the main body of American men and women who believe in the investigation of psychic phenomena through mediums, opened here today its annual camp meeting, which corresponds to the Chautauquus of other bodies. The sessions of the camp meeting will continue until Aug. 29.

During the camp meeting the best speakers and mediums will appear on daily programs. On Aug. 11 there will be a grand rally, with a symposium of addresses by prominent spiritualists, such as President Warren and Secretary Kates of the association. The camp meeting is intended partly to serve as an introduction to the national convention of the spiritualists, to be held in Rochester, N. Y., in October.

Anna Shaw Heads Suffragists
Seattle, July 6.—The National Women Suffrage association elected the following officers: President, Rev. Anna H. Shaw, Moylan, Pa.; corresponding secretary, Miss Kate M. Gordon, New Orleans; treasurer, Mrs. Harriet T. Upton, Warren, O.

American Horses in Russian Derby
St. Petersburg, July 9.—The Russian derby, the chief Russian racing event, which will be run off at Moscow on July 11, is attracting unusual attention because eight American horses will compete in this event.

Mutilated Old Glory With Fireworks
New York, July 9.—For shooting holes in the American flag with a Roman candle, William Scanlon, aged 19, was fined \$10 in the police court. The complainant was a woman neighbor, whose large silk flag, flying from her window, Scanlon used as a target for fireworks.

Paris Green Kills Little One
Lowell, Mass., July 9.—Clara Mitchell, aged 21 months, ate a large quantity of paris green while her grandfather was spraying potato plants with the poison at Tyngsboro. All efforts to save the child's life were in vain.

Western Behind His Schedule
Truckee, Cal., July 9.—Edward P. Weston arrived here on his transcontinental walk and after resting for two hours he took the Donner road over the Sierras. He is four days behind schedule and far from the goal.

CAN NEVER BE TORN ASUNDER

Unity Exists Between France,
Great Britain and America

LASTING ERA OF GOOD WILL

President Taft Declares That Champlain Celebration Will Fill Unique Place in History—Canadian Troops Take Part in Review at Burlington—City Holds Greatest Crowd of Visitors in Its History

Burlington, Vt., July 9.—President Taft's participation in the Lake Champlain tercentenary celebration ended Thursday and he left here last night for Washington. The celebration here was in many ways a repetition of the programs followed in New York state.

The president seemed more deeply impressed than ever with the sincerity of the expressions of good will which were uttered anew by the accredited representatives of France, Great Britain and Canada, and declared that the unity which existed between those great nations and the United States never can be torn apart.

The entire celebration, conducted in the shadows of ruined old forts which have been surrounded in days gone by with hordes of fighting men, and on fields where the soldiers of France, America and Great Britain have known the clash of swords, has been a veritable feast of peace. Peace and a lasting era of good will have been the themes upon which all the speakers have dwelt.

The president declared in his speech here that the Champlain celebration would fill a unique place in history as the memorial of renewed expression of the union and the amity among Great Britain, France and the United States.

French Ambassador Jusserand, British Ambassador Bryce, Governor Hughes of New York, Governor Prouty of Vermont and Postmaster General Lemieux of Canada were the speakers of the day, besides President Taft. The expressions of all were most felicitous.

The greatest crowd of the celebration period met the president here and it was spontaneous in its enthusiasm. After this greeting came a review of the troops, in which the Fifth United States Infantry from Plattsburg barracks, the governor general's footguards from Ottawa and other military organizations participated.

During the afternoon the president witnessed for the first time the Indian pageant of Hiawatha given on floats. Last night, with other visitors, the president was a guest at a banquet, where he delivered his second address of the day—a brief parting word of congratulation and thanks for the excellent manner in which the celebration of Champlain's discovery had been carried out.

Burlington was fairly smothered under flags and bunting and held probably the greatest crowd of visitors in its history. The occasion was a holiday, and a touch of circus time was lent the day by the scores of popcorn tents, pink lemonade stands and catch-penny contrivances which were everywhere.

HANDS CRACKED RAW AND SCALY

Itched and Burned Terribly—Arms Affected; Too—Could Not Move Thumbs Without Flesh Cracking—Sleep and Work Often Impossible—Was Fairly Worn Out.

CUTICURA SOON CURED HIS FEARFUL ECZEMA

"About a year ago an itching humor began to appear around the back of my hand. It started in to spread, and pretty soon it covered both my hands and got up over my wrists and even up to the elbows. The itching and burning were terrible. My hands got all scaly and when I scratched, as I was doing a good part of the time, the surface would be covered with blisters and then get raw. The eczema got so bad in around the pit of my thumbs that I could not move the thumbs without deep cracks appearing. I went to my doctor, but his medicine could only stop the itching and did not seem to heal my hands up at all. At night I suffered so fearfully that I could not sleep, often lying awake until well toward morning, then waking up still tired. I am a chef and steward by trade and I had to give up my place, as my hands were so terrible to look at that they did not like to have me around about the food. I could not bear to touch them with water, but when I positively had to get my hands clean I would rub them with oil.

"This sort of business went on for three months and I kept trying zinc and tar ointments and such remedies with no particular benefit. I did not know what to do, for I was fairly worn out. For a long time several friends kept asking me why I didn't use Cuticura and at last I thought I would. First I got the Cuticura Soap, then Cuticura Ointment and at last Cuticura Resolvent. I put the Cuticura Ointment on at night, covering my hands with light cotton gloves. In the morning the inside of the gloves would be lined with scales, sometimes half as long as your finger, leaving my hands as raw as my scales had been. In a month I was cured and have kept so now for nine months. My hands and arms are perfectly clear of all traces of eczema and I think I am well rid of it. Walter H. Cox, 16 Somerset St., Boston, Mass., Sept. 25, 1908."

Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world. Foster Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props. Boston, Mass. Mailed Free. Cuticura Book on Skin Diseases.

Do Not Delay to Protect Your Valuables

Secure the strongest protection for them. Do not delay this important matter but rent a Safe Deposit Box in our

Fire and Burglar-Proof Vault

now—it assures Absolute Protection for your valuables. The cost is very moderate—only

\$5.00 AND UP PER YEAR.

NEWPORT TRUST COMPANY

303 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.

Grand Easter Display

IN MILLINERY

SCHREIER'S,

143 Thames Street

Every Department Fully Stocked With

CHOICE NOVELTIES.

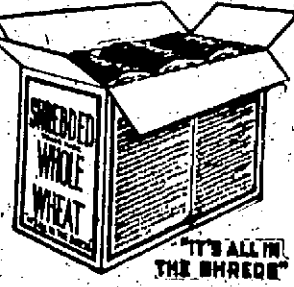
Our Trimmed Hats

A MARVEL OF BEAUTY.

Specialties in Children's Hats.

SCHREIER'S,

The Leading House for Millinery.



"IT'S ALL IN THE BREAD"

OUR SUPPLY OF

SHREDDED WHEAT BISCUITS

so favorite breakfast cereal, is always fresh. We carry no stale stocks of anything.

S. S. THOMPSON.

To Consumers Who Draw Their Own Coal.

After July 15th all White and Red Ash coal will be taken from overhead, detaining a team but two or three minutes in our yard. This coal will be mechanically screened, thus insuring the cleanest of coals.

PRICE { White Ash \$6.45 } cash in the yard
 { Red Ash 6.95 }

NEWPORT COAL COMPANY

"Weights Guaranteed."

Phone 222 Opp. Post Office

CHAFING DISHES



With an ALCOHOL Lamp you must fill the lamp; adjust the wick, strike a match, and be very careful not to spill alcohol on the table top.

With ELECTRICITY you insert the plug and turn the switch. When this is done you can devote all your attention to the recipe.

We have the **ELECTRIC** kind, made by the General Electric Co. Ask us about them today

OLD COLONY STREET RAILWAY COMPANY.

F. W. PUTMAN, OPT. D.

SCIENTIFIC REPRAXATIONIST,

—AND—

Dispensing Optician.

Formerly with H. A. HEATH & CO.,

Children's Eyes a Specialty.

If you have blurring vision, smarting eyes, if your head aches a great deal of the time, have it attended to at once by a competent man. The prescriptions that were on file at Heath & Co.'s are now on file at my office. Fine optical repairing of all kinds. Quality prescriptions given personal attention.

118 SPRING STREET.

1:27 8:30 a. m.—8:30 p. m.

Furnished Cottages

TO RENT AT

BLACK ISLAND.

H. S. MILLIKIN,

Real Estate Agent.

Cleveland House

27 CLARKE STREET.

The most modern and up to date House in the City.

A perfect House for Permanent or Transient Guests.

Rates, \$2.00 Per Day.

SPECIAL RATES BY THE WEEK OR MONTH.

Apply to

CORNELIUS MORIARTY, Prop'r.

PERRY HOUSE,

WASHINGTON SQUARE.

OPEN THROUGHOUT THE YEAR

Under entirely new management. Newly furnished suites with bath up to date. Rates, \$5 up. Special Rates by the Week.

F. H. WISWELL, Proprietor.

